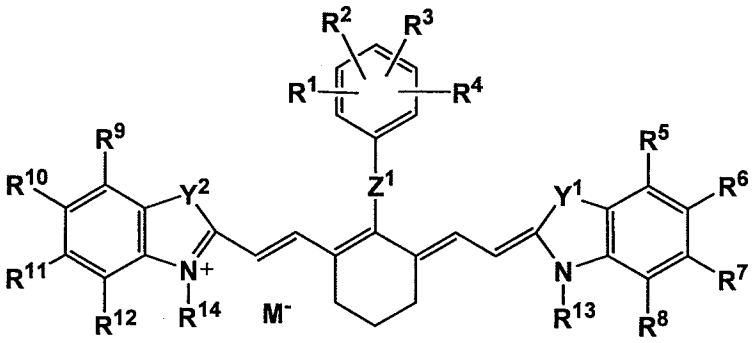
What is claimed is:

[1] A compound represented by the following general formula (I):

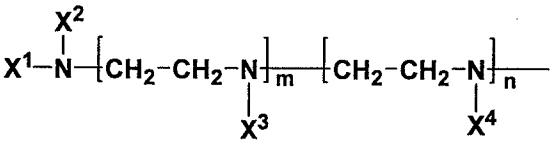
[Formula 1]



(I)

[wherein R^1 and R^2 independently represent hydrogen atom, or a group represented by the following formula (A):

[Formula 2]



(A)

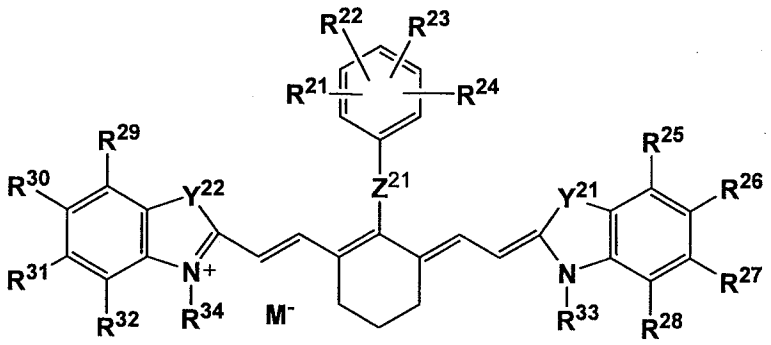
(wherein X^1, X^2, X^3, and X^4 independently represent hydrogen atom, an alkyl group which may have a substituent, or a protective group for amino group, and m and n independently represent 0 or 1), provided that R^1 and R^2 do not simultaneously represent hydrogen atom; R^3 and R^4 independently represent hydrogen atom, a $C_{1\text{-}6}$ alkyl group which may have a substituent, or a $C_{1\text{-}6}$ alkoxy group which may have a substituent; R^5, R^6, R^7, R^8, R^9, R^{10}, R^{11}, and R^{12} independently represent hydrogen atom, sulfo group, phospho group, a halogen atom, or a $C_{1\text{-}6}$ alkyl group which may have a substituent; R^{13} and R^{14} independently represent a $C_{1\text{-}18}$ alkyl group which may have a substituent; Z^1 represents oxygen atom, sulfur atom, or $-N(R^{15})-$ (wherein R^{15} represents hydrogen atom, or a $C_{1\text{-}6}$ alkyl group which may have a substituent); Y^1 and Y^2 independently represent $-C(=O)-$, $-C(=S)-$, or $-C(R^{16})(R^{17})$ (wherein R^{16} and R^{17} independently represent a $C_{1\text{-}6}$ alkyl group which may have a substituent); and M^- represents a counter ion in a number required for neutralizing the charge].

[2] A fluorescent probe containing the compound represented by the general formula (I) according to claim 1 (except for a compound wherein any one or more of X^1, X^2, X^3,

and X^4 represent a protective group for amino group).

[3] A compound represented by the following general formula (IA):

[Formula 3]



(IA)

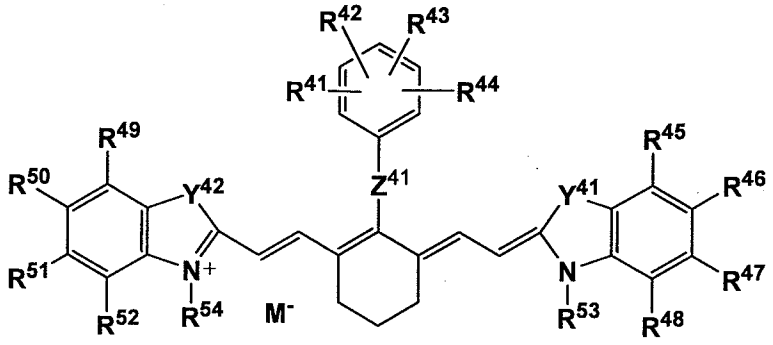
[wherein R^{21} and R^{22} represent amino groups substituting at adjacent positions on the benzene ring, and one of the amino groups may have one alkyl group which may have a substituent; R^{23} and R^{24} independently represent hydrogen atom, a $C_{1\text{-}6}$ alkyl group which may have a substituent, or a $C_{1\text{-}6}$ alkoxy group which may have a substituent; R^{25}, R^{26}, R^{27}, R^{28}, R^{29}, R^{30}, R^{31}, and R^{32} independently represent hydrogen atom, sulfo group, phospho group, a halogen atom, or a $C_{1\text{-}6}$ alkyl group which may have a substituent; R^{33} and R^{34} independently represent a $C_{1\text{-}18}$ alkyl group which may have a substituent; Z^{21} represents oxygen atom, sulfur atom, or $-N(R^{35})-$ (wherein R^{35} represents hydrogen atom, or a $C_{1\text{-}6}$ alkyl group which may have a substituent); Y^{21} and Y^{22} independently represent $-C(=O)-$, $-C(=S)-$, or $-C(R^{36})(R^{37})-$ (wherein R^{36} and R^{37} independently represent a $C_{1\text{-}6}$ alkyl group which may have a substituent); and M^- represents a counter ion in a number required for neutralizing the charge].

[4] The compound according to claim 3, wherein R^{23}, R^{24}, R^{25}, R^{26}, R^{27}, R^{28}, R^{29}, R^{30}, R^{31}, and R^{32} are hydrogen atoms, R^{33} and R^{34} are $C_{1\text{-}6}$ alkyl groups substituted with sulfo group, Z^{21} is oxygen atom, and Y^{21} and Y^{22} are $-C(CH_3)_2-$.

[5] A reagent for measurement of nitrogen monoxide, which contains the compound represented by the general formula (IA) according to claim 3.

[6] A compound represented by the following general formula (IB):

[Formula 4]



(IB)

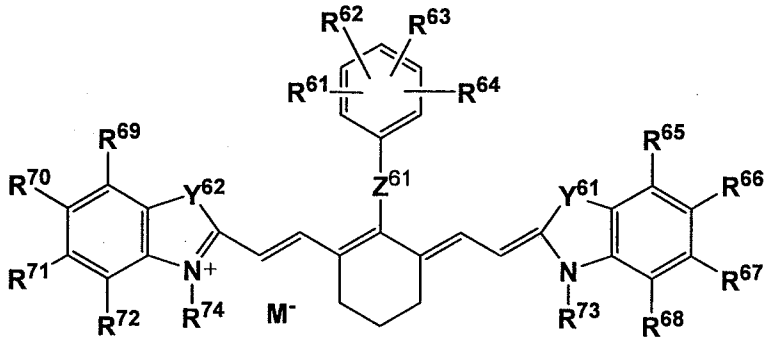
[wherein R^{41} and R^{42} combine together to represent a group represented by -N=N-NR^{58}- which forms a ring at the adjacent positions on the benzene ring (wherein R^{58} represents hydrogen atom, or a C_{1-6} alkyl group which may have a substituent), or R^{41} and R^{42} represent a combination of an amino group (which may have a C_{1-6} alkyl group which may have a substituent, or a protective group for amino group) and nitro group substituting at adjacent positions on the benzene ring; R^{43} and R^{44} independently represent hydrogen atom, a C_{1-6} alkyl group which may have a substituent, or a C_{1-6} alkoxy group which may have a substituent; R^{45}, R^{46}, R^{47}, R^{48}, R^{49}, R^{50}, R^{51}, and R^{52} independently represent hydrogen atom, sulfo group, phospho group, a halogen atom, or a C_{1-6} alkyl group which may have a substituent; R^{53} and R^{54} independently represent a C_{1-18} alkyl group which may have a substituent; Z^{41} represents oxygen atom, sulfur atom, or -N(R^{55})- (wherein R^{55} represents hydrogen atom, or a C_{1-6} alkyl group which may have a substituent); Y^{41} and Y^{42} independently represent -C(=O)-, -C(=S)-, or -C(R^{56})(R^{57})- (wherein R^{56} and R^{57} independently represent a C_{1-6} alkyl group which may have a substituent); and M^- represents a counter ion in a number required for neutralizing the charge].

[7] The compound according to claim 6, wherein R^{43}, R^{44}, R^{45}, R^{46}, R^{47}, R^{48}, R^{49}, R^{50}, R^{51}, and R^{52} are hydrogen atoms, R^{53} and R^{54} are C_{1-6} alkyl groups substituted with sulfo group, Z^{41} is oxygen atom, and Y^{41} and Y^{42} are -$C(CH_3)_2$-.

[8] A method for measuring nitrogen monoxide, which comprises (a) the step of reacting the compound represented by the general formula (IA) according to claim 3 with nitrogen monoxide; and (b) the step of detecting the compound of the general formula (IB) according to claim 6 [wherein R^{41} and R^{42} combine together to represent a group represented by -N=N-NR^{58}- which forms a ring at the adjacent positions on the benzene ring (wherein R^{58} represents hydrogen atom, or a C_{1-6} alkyl group which may have a substituent)] produced in the step (a).

[9] A compound represented by the following general formula (IC):

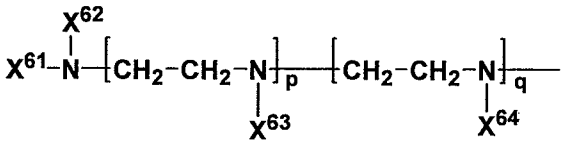
[Formula 5]



(IC)

[wherein R^{61} and R^{62} independently represent hydrogen atom, or a group represented by the following formula (B):

[Formula 6]



(B)

(wherein X^{61}, X^{62}, X^{63}, and X^{64} independently represent hydrogen atom, an alkyl group which may have a substituent, or a protective group for amino group, and p and q independently represent 0 or 1), provided that R^{61} and R^{62} do not simultaneously represent hydrogen atom, and when R^{61} and R^{62} simultaneously represent a group represented by the formula (B), in at least one of the groups represented by the formula (B), either p or q, or both represent 1; R^{63} and R^{64} independently represent hydrogen atom, a $C_{1\text{-}6}$ alkyl group which may have a substituent, or a $C_{1\text{-}6}$ alkoxy group which may have a substituent; R^{65}, R^{66}, R^{67}, R^{68}, R^{69}, R^{70}, R^{71}, and R^{72} independently represent hydrogen atom, sulfo group, phospho group, a halogen atom, or a $C_{1\text{-}6}$ alkyl group which may have a substituent; R^{73} and R^{74} independently represent a $C_{1\text{-}18}$ alkyl group which may have a substituent; Z^{61} represents oxygen atom, sulfur atom, or $-N(R^{75})-$ (wherein R^{75} represents hydrogen atom, or a $C_{1\text{-}6}$ alkyl group which may have a substituent); Y^{61} and Y^{62} independently represent $-C(=O)-$, $-C(=S)-$, or $-C(R^{76})(R^{77})-$ (wherein R^{76} and R^{77} independently represent a $C_{1\text{-}6}$ alkyl group which may have a substituent); and M^- represents a counter ion in a number required for neutralizing the charge].

[10] A fluorescent probe for zinc containing the compound represented by the general

formula (IC) according to claim 9 (except for a compound wherein any one or more of X^{61}, X^{62}, X^{63}, and X^{64} are protective group for amino group).

[11] A zinc complex formed from the compound represented by the general formula (IC) according to claim 9 (except for a compound wherein any one or more of X^{61}, X^{62}, X^{63}, and X^{64} are protective group for amino group), and a zinc ion.

[12] A method for measuring zinc ions, which comprises (a) the step of reacting the compound represented by the aforementioned general formula (IC) according to claim 9 (except for a compound wherein any one or more of X^{61}, X^{62}, X^{63}, and X^{64} are protective group for amino group) with a zinc ion, and (b) the step of measuring fluorescence intensity of a zinc complex produced in the step (a).